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Wadds et al.

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(45) **Date of Patent: *Dec. 30, 2014**

(54) **SYSTEM FOR BILLING USAGE OF AN AUTOMATIC CARD HANDLING DEVICE**

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(73) Assignee: **Bally Gaming, Inc.**, Las Vegas, NV (US)

(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

This patent is subject to a terminal disclaimer.

(21) Appl. No.: **13/632,875**

(22) Filed: **Oct. 1, 2012**

(65) **Prior Publication Data**

US 2013/0045808 A1 Feb. 21, 2013

Related U.S. Application Data

(63) Continuation-in-part of application No. 11/558,818, filed on Nov. 10, 2006, now Pat. No. 8,616,552.

(51) **Int. Cl.**

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A63F 1/14	(2006.01)
G06F 17/00	(2006.01)
G06F 19/00	(2011.01)
G07F 17/32	(2006.01)
A63F 9/24	(2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**

CPC ***A63F 1/12*** (2013.01); *A63F 2009/2411* (2013.01); *A63F 1/14* (2013.01); ***G07F 17/3234*** (2013.01); ***G07F 17/32*** (2013.01); *G07F 17/3293* (2013.01); ***G07F 17/3225*** (2013.01)

USPC ..... **273/149 R**; 463/25; 463/42

(58) **Field of Classification Search**

USPC ..... 463/11–13, 16, 25, 29, 40–43; 273/149 R

See application file for complete search history.

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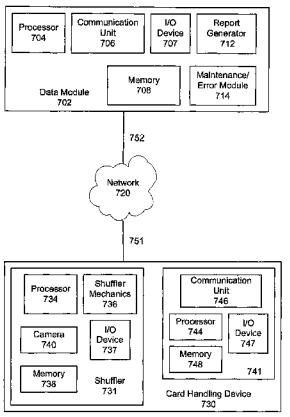
Primary Examiner — Milap Shah

(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm* — TraskBritt; Philip J. Anderson

(57) **ABSTRACT**

An automatic card handling device, having a card handling device that includes a controller, the card handling device configured for shuffling an input set of cards and delivering an output set of cards resulting from the shuffling; and a communication module operably coupled to the controller, wherein the communication module is configured for sending and receiving information related to operation of the card handling device across a communication port configured for operable coupling to a cellular network, wherein the information related to the operation of the automatic card handling device includes information about the use of the card handling device; and wherein a factor in a usage fee for the card handling device is use of the card handling device.

16 Claims, 9 Drawing Sheets



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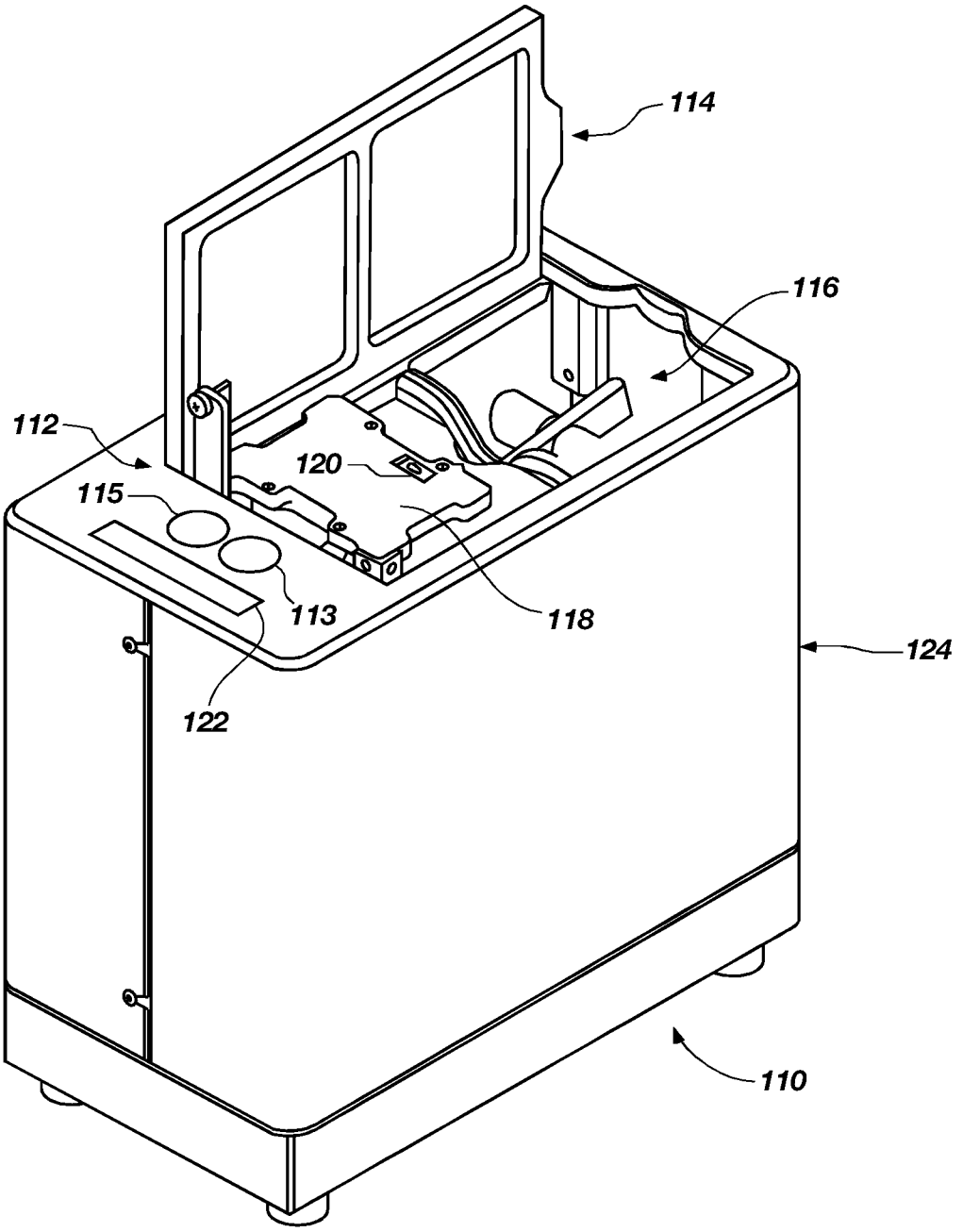

FIG. 1

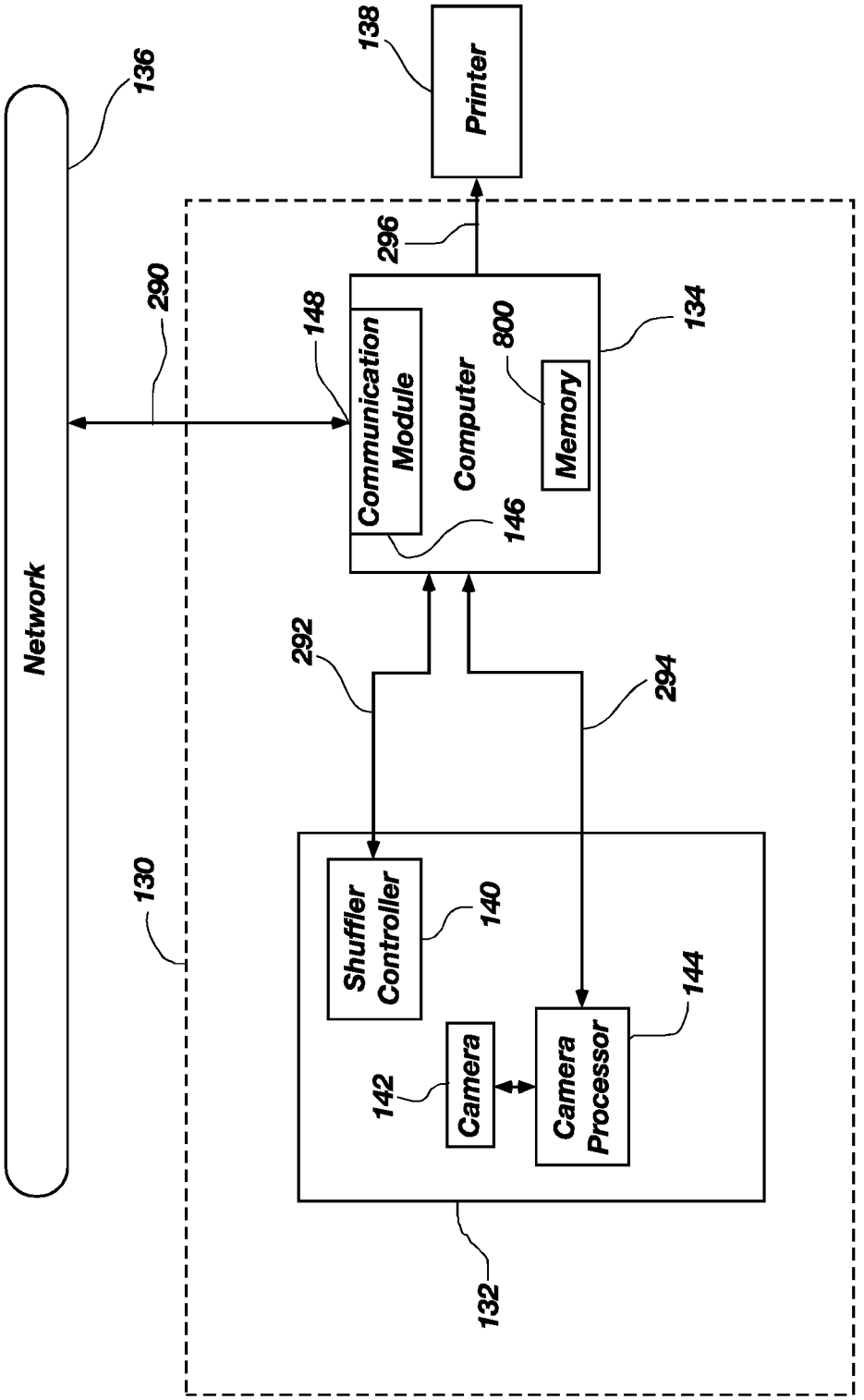
Network
136
Printer
138
296
290
148
Communication Module
Computer
800
Memory
134
146
292
294
130
Shuffler Controller
140
144
142
Camera
Camera Processor
132

FIG. 2

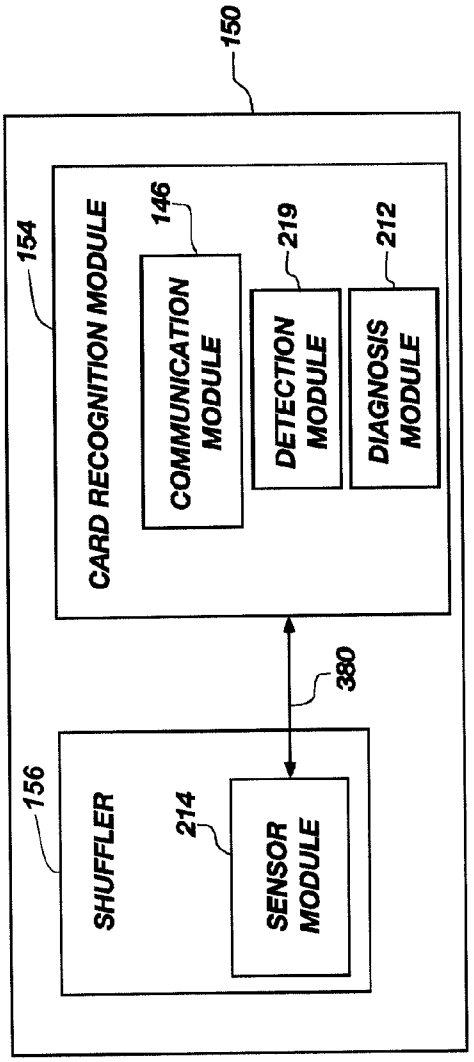

FIG. 3(a)

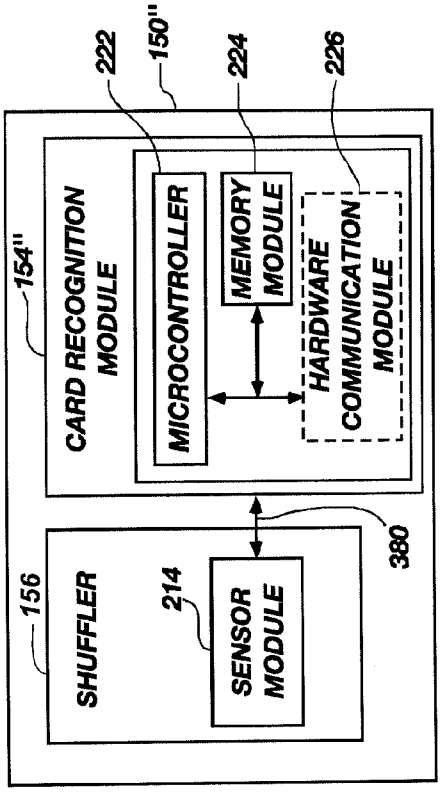

FIG. 3(c)

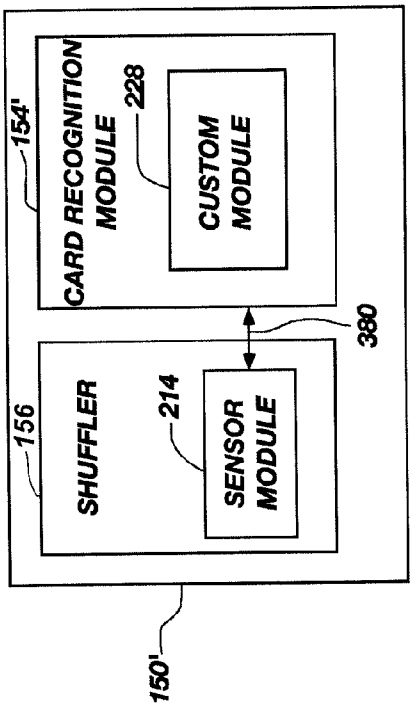

FIG. 3(b)

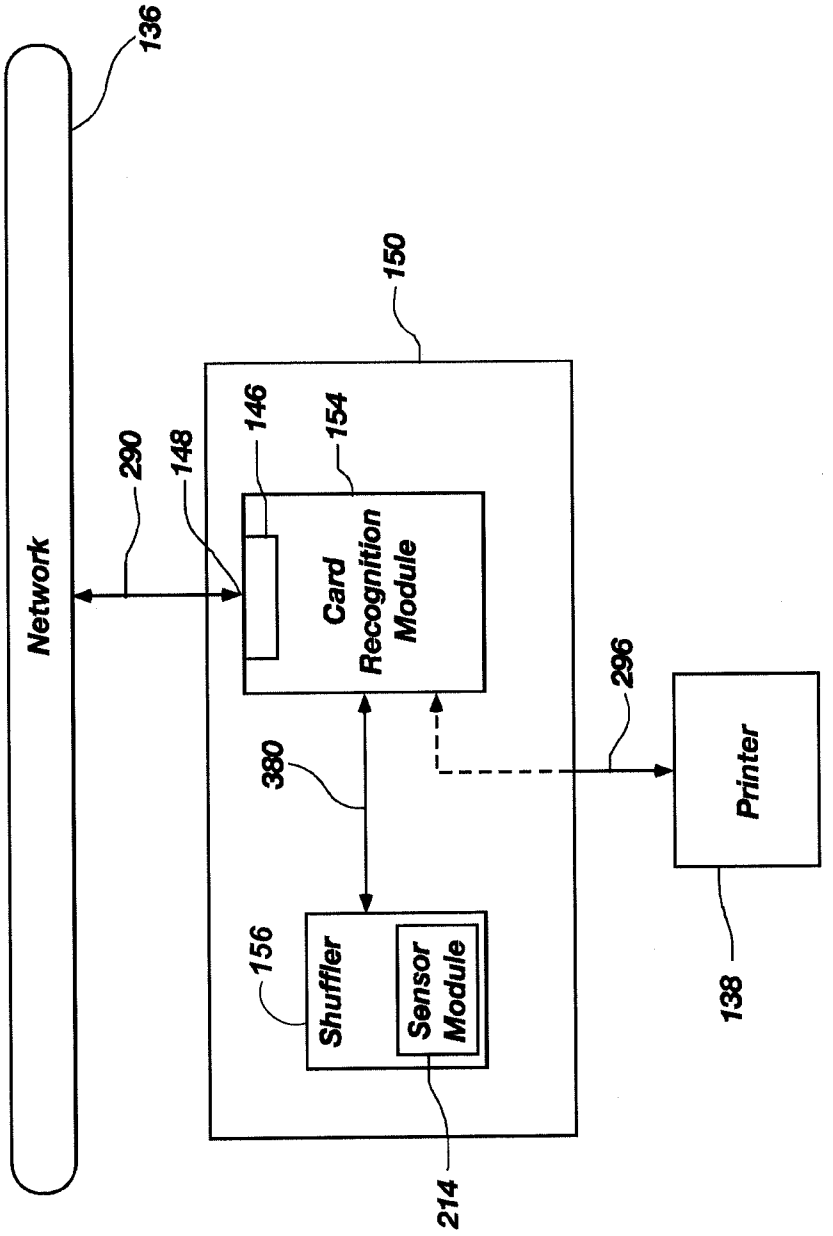
136
Network
290
148
150
146
154
Card Recognition Module
380
296
Printer
156
Shuffler
Sensor Module
214
138

FIG. 4

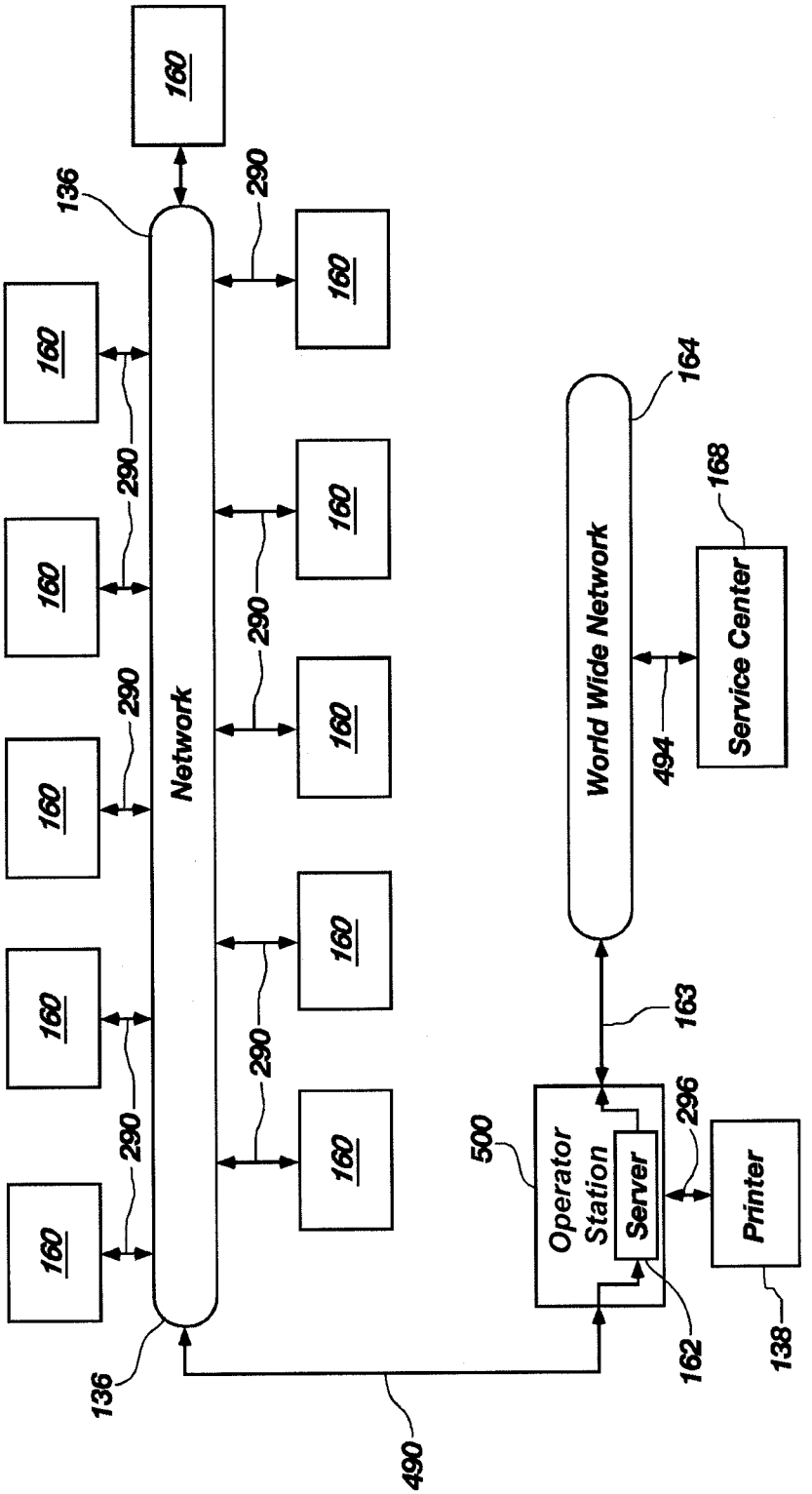
160
136
290
Network
World Wide Network
164
168
Service Center
494
163
500
Operator Station
Server
296
Printer
162
138
490

FIG. 5

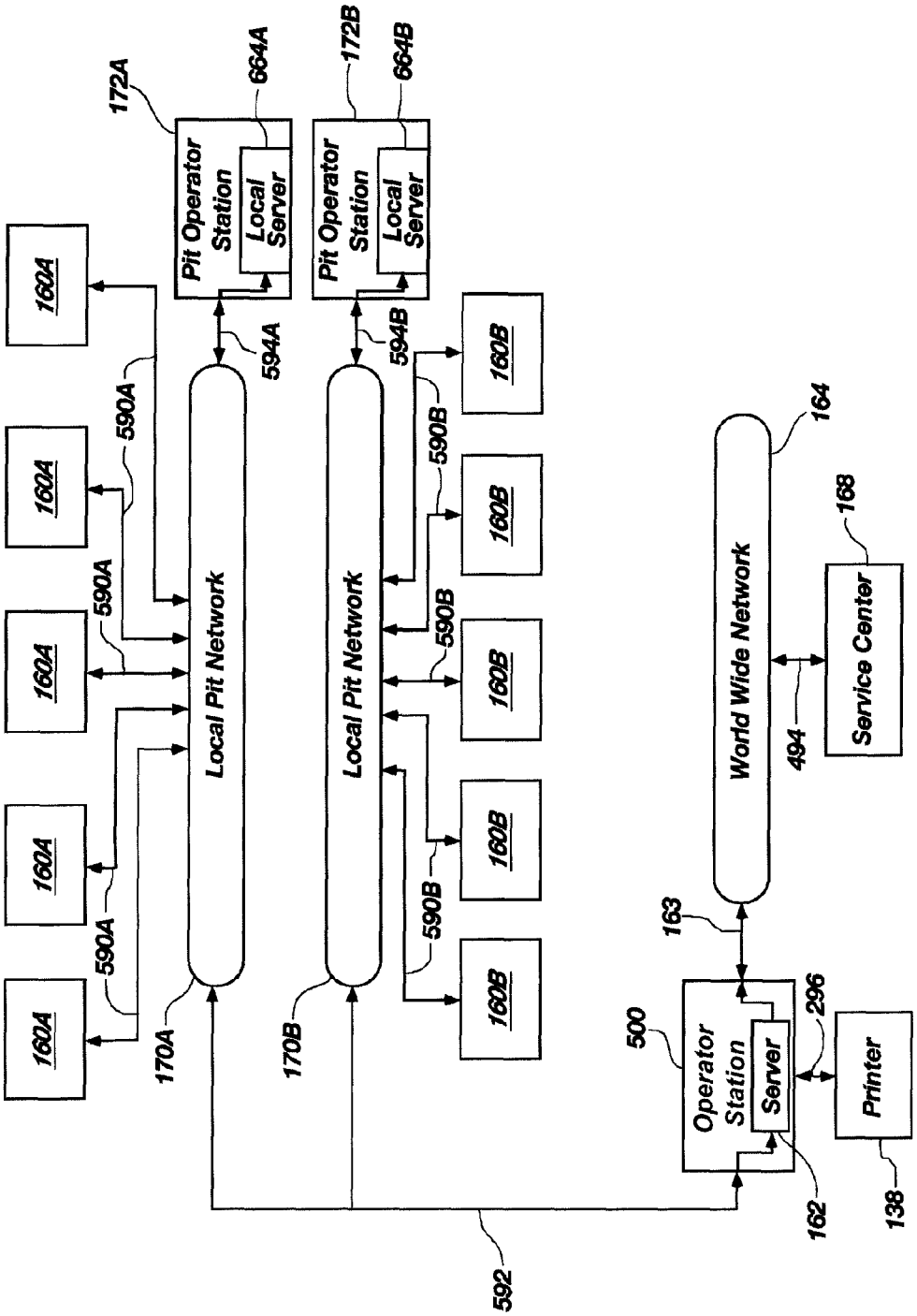
172A
664A
Pit Operator Station
Local Server
172B
664B
Pit Operator Station
Local Server
160A
160A
160A
160A
160A
590A
590A
590A
590A
590A
594A
594B
Local Pit Network
Local Pit Network
160B
160B
160B
160B
160B
590B
590B
590B
590B
590B
170A
170B
592
163
164
World Wide Network
168
Service Center
494
500
Operator Station
Server
296
Printer
162
138

FIG. 6

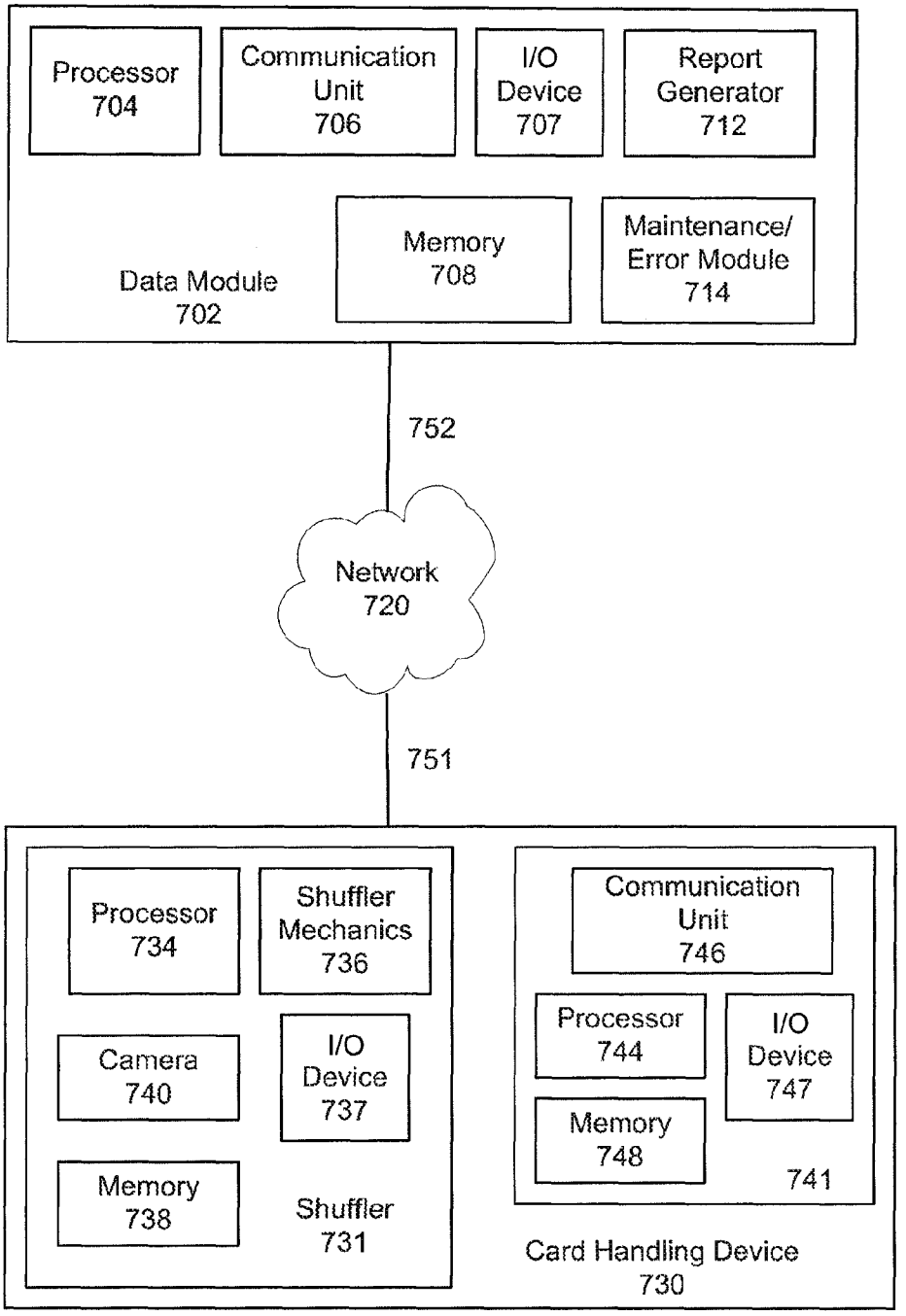
Processor
704
Communication
Unit
706
I/O
Device
707
Report
Generator
712
Memory
708
Maintenance/
Error Module
714
Data Module
702
752
Network
720
751
Processor
734
Shuffler
Mechanics
736
Camera
740
I/O
Device
737
Memory
738
Shuffler
731
Communication
Unit
746
Processor
744
I/O
Device
747
Memory
748
741
Card Handling Device
730

FIG. 7

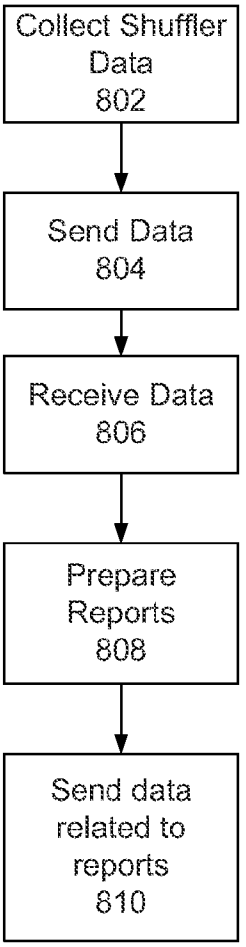
Collect Shuffler Data 802
Send Data 804
Receive Data 806
Prepare Reports 808
Send data related to reports 810

FIG. 8

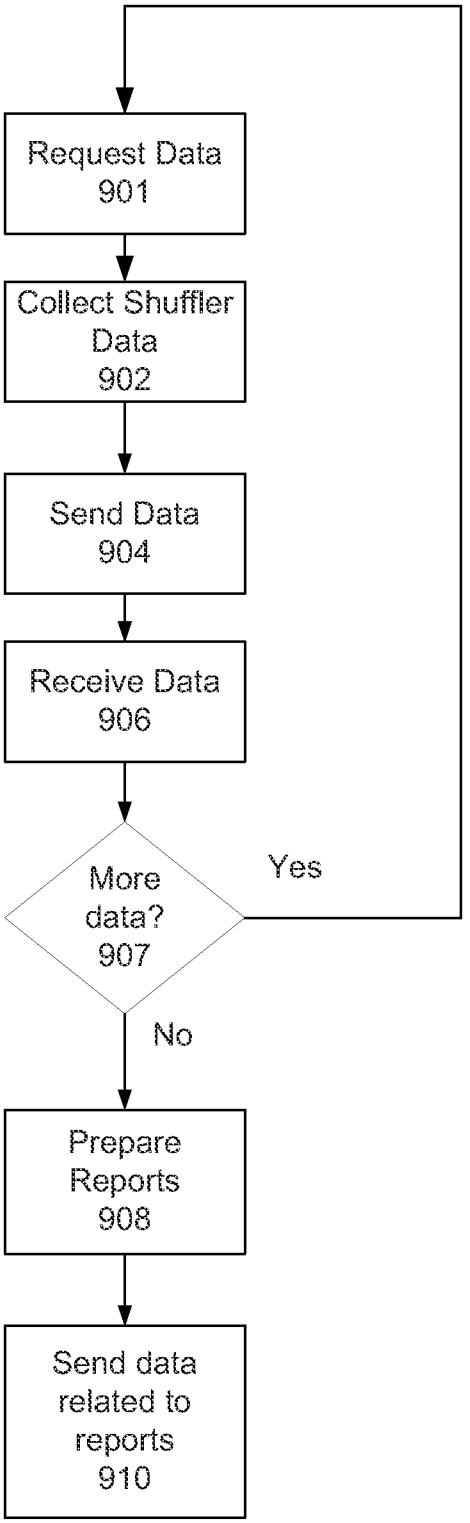
Request Data
901
Collect Shuffler Data
902
Send Data
904
Receive Data
906
More data?
907
Yes
No
Prepare Reports
908
Send data related to reports
910

FIG. 9

SYSTEM FOR BILLING USAGE OF AN AUTOMATIC CARD HANDLING DEVICE

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

This application is a continuation-in-part of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 11/558,818, filed on Nov. 10, 2006, which is hereby incorporated herein in its entirety by this reference.

This application is related to U.S. patent application Ser. No. 11/558,810, filed Nov. 10, 2006, titled "Casino Table Game Monitoring System," now abandoned; U.S. patent application Ser. No. 11/558,817, filed Nov. 10, 2006, titled "Method and Apparatus Providing Gaming Table with RFID Antennas and Shielding," now abandoned; and U.S. patent application Ser. No. 11/558,823, filed Nov. 10, 2006, titled "Casino Card Shoes, Systems and Methods for a No Peek Feature," now abandoned, the content of each of which are all hereby incorporated herein in its entirety by this reference.

TECHNICAL FIELD

This disclosure relates generally to playing card handling devices and, more specifically, to apparatuses comprising an automatic card handling device for use in a cellular network.

BACKGROUND

Card handling devices used in the gaming industry are used for increasing the efficiency, security and game speed in live table games such as blackjack, baccarat and various forms of poker. Card handling devices, such as card shufflers, may perform a variety of functions including randomly shuffling one or more decks of playing cards in an efficient and thorough manner. In a live table game, it is important that the playing cards are shuffled in an efficient and thorough manner to prevent players from having an advantage by knowing the position of specific cards or groups of cards in the final arrangement of cards delivered in the play of the game. Additionally, it is advantageous to have the playing cards shuffled in a very short period of time in order to minimize any delay in the play of the game.

There is a need for methods and apparatuses to provide increased system efficiency, reliability, and use details of a card handling devices.

SUMMARY

Embodiments include an automatic card handling device that, in one embodiment, comprises a shuffling apparatus that is configured for shuffling an input set of cards and delivering an output set of cards resulting from the shuffling. The automatic card handling device further comprises a detection module configured for recognizing a rank and suit of each card of the output set of cards. The detection module recognizes the rank and suit prior to removal of the output set of cards from the shuffling apparatus. Further included in the automatic card handling device is a communications module that may communicate to remote computers or servers over public cellular networks.

The communications module is configured for sending and receiving information related to operation of the automatic card handling device across a communication port that is configured for operable coupling to a communication network, e.g., a cellular network. Information about the automatic card handling device, e.g., usage information, maintenance information, mechanical information, etc., can be sent to a data module to prepare reports (typically formatted data packets), such as detailed usage reports that enable the automatic card handling device to be licensed/billed based on use-based models rather than fixed-time-period models. One example of a fixed-time-period model would be leasing a smart shuffler for $/month, regardless of actual use. For the purposes of this disclosure, when a "$" sign is used it is understood to conceptually include any recognized monetary system and its symbol including, but not limited to, €, ¥, £, ₣, ₤, ₱, ৳, Rs, ₩, ₪, etc. Examples of use-based models include, but are not limited to, $/minute of powered-up time, $/card shuffled, $/card delivered, $/game-play (game-play refers to a single game play sequence, such as one game of blackjack from start to finish including any number of current players), $/game-play/player (same as game-play, but the charge rate includes an adder for each player), $/game-session (a game-session is a sequence of game-plays where each game play is the same game and the time interval between each game-play is short—seconds, not minutes or hours), $/game-session/average-player-count (same as $/game-session, coupled with an adder for each additional player where the number of players is averaged over a game session), $/card-count, $/deck-check, etc. Some embodiments may include the ability to not only charge for each type of use event, but further to combine, or periodically total, charges based on multiple types of use events that occur in one billing period.

The data module can also receive maintenance and/or mechanical information about the automatic card handling device internals to prepare a report, alert, alarm and/or other notification based on the information. In some embodiments, the data module receives information from internal components. In other embodiments, the data module may periodically collect information using polling methods, flushing specified error or status buffers, or other methods, and collect and format the data for transmission.

The data may be collected, formatted, and sent as a result of a request for the information received at the data module from an external source, typically a centralized server used to access and, in some embodiments, further process the card handling device ("smart shuffler," if the device is a shuffler) data. The data may be collected, formatted, and/or sent as a result of an internal request as well. Internal requests may be of any form, including time-based and/or timer-based requests, based on the occurrence or recognition of a specified set of detected or reported error conditions, and/or sent internally as specifically requested by other internal modules.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. **1** is an illustration of one embodiment of an automatic ("smart") card handling device;

FIG. **2** is a block diagram of an automatic card handling device operably coupled to a local network;

FIGS. **3**(*a*) through **3**(*c*) are block diagrams of an embodiment of an automatic card handling device;

FIG. **4** is a block diagram of an embodiment of an automatic card handing device operably coupled to a local network;

FIG. **5** is a block diagram of a network of an embodiment of an automatic card handling devices in accordance;

FIG. **6** is a block diagram of another embodiment of a network of automatic card handling devices;

FIG. **7** is an illustration of an environment in which embodiments may operate;

FIG. **8** is a flowchart of a method in accordance with an embodiment; and

FIG. **9** is a flowchart of a method in accordance with an embodiment.

The figures depict various embodiments for purposes of illustration only. One skilled in the art who also has the benefit of this disclosure may recognize from the following discussion that alternative embodiments of the structures and methods illustrated herein may be employed without departing from the principles described herein.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

The present disclosure illustrates, in various embodiments, apparatuses and methods of operation for an automatic card handling device having cellular network capabilities (this includes card handling devices that have other network interfaces having similar capabilities as public cellular networks).

In the following description, circuits and functions may be shown in block diagram form in order not to obscure the descriptions in unnecessary detail. Conversely, specific circuit implementations shown and described are examples only and should not be construed as the only way to implement cellular shufflers unless specified otherwise herein. Additionally, block definitions and partitioning of logic between various blocks illustrates one possible embodiment. It may become apparent to one of skill in the art, who also has the benefit of this disclosure, that the embodiments disclosed may be practiced by various other partitioning solutions, all of which are contemplated herein.

Further, the term "module" is used herein in a non-limiting sense and solely to indicate functionality of particular circuits and/or assemblies within embodiments of cellular card handling devices, and is not be construed as requiring a particular physical structure, or particular partitioning between elements for performing the indicated functions.

When executed as firmware or software, the instructions for performing the methods and processes described herein may be stored on a computer readable medium. A computer readable medium includes, but is not limited to, magnetic and optical storage devices such as disk drives, magnetic tape, CDs (compact discs), DVDs (digital versatile discs or digital video discs), and semiconductor devices such as RAM, DRAM, ROM, EPROM, and Flash memory.

FIG. **1** illustrates a card handling device **110**. A top surface **112** of card handling device **110** may comprise a flip-up cover **114** which, when opened, exposes a card insertion area **116** and an elevator platform **118**. Card insertion area **116** may be configured to receive an input set of cards to be shuffled, counted, and/or sorted. In one example, card handling device **110** may be configured to receive, read rank and suit, sort, and shuffle multiple, e.g., up to 8, decks of cards at any one time. Elevator platform **118** may be configured to raise a set of shuffled cards to a level where they can be removed by a device user after the shuffling, reading, and/or sorting processes are completed. Elevator platform **118** may include a sensor **120**, which detects the presence of cards or other objects located on elevator platform **118**. A camera **142** or a card recognition module **146** (see FIGS. **2** and **3**) may also be included within the body **124** of card handling device **110**. Card handling device **110** may be located adjacent to or flush-mounted into a gaming table in a casino where a live card game is taking place, or may be located in a remote location off the casino floor, which is inaccessible to the public.

Card handling device **110** may also be configured to display operational data relating to the device to a display panel **122** located on top surface **112**. A casino employee using the card handling device **110** may monitor display panel **122** and view the displayed information in order to know the status of operation of the card handling device **110**. Such information displayed on display panel **122** may include the number of cards present in the card handling device **110**, the status of any shuffling, reading, or sorting operations, security information relating to the card handling device **110**, status relating to a card verification process, or any other information about errors, or the operation of card handling device **110** that would be useful to a user. Buttons **113**, **115**, located adjacent display panel **122** may be "on-off" buttons, special function buttons (e.g., raise elevator to the card delivery position, reshuffle demand, security check, card count demand, etc.), and the like.

FIG. **2** illustrates an embodiment of a card handling device **130** comprising a shuffler **132** operably connected to a computer **134**. Computer **134** may be any operable implementation including, but not limited to, a chip or chipset that supports public cellular communications capabilities. One example is Qualcomm's Snapdragon series of chips (other manufacturers, such as Intel, also sell chips that enable public cellular telephony communications). Other embodiments may include several components, of which a subset may be the QUALCOMM® or INTEL® chips already mentioned. Shuffler **132** may include a shuffler controller **140**, and a camera processor **144** operably coupled to camera **142**. Shuffler controller **140** and camera processor **144** are both operably coupled to computer **134** by connections **292** and **294**, respectively. Computer **134** may comprise a communication module **146** and a communication port **148** configured for operable coupling to network **136** via communication link **290**. Computer **134** may also be operably coupled to printer **138** via communication link **296** or via network **136**.

Network **136** may comprise a local network or a wide area network, such as the Internet, cellular phone network or some combination of networks. Communication links **290** and **296** may comprise any form of wireless or wired connections or any combination thereof. By way of example and not limitation, communication links **290** and **296** may be comprised of serial data links, parallel data links, USB, Ethernet, a Wide Area Network (WAN), a Local Area Network (LAN), infrared communication, IEEE 802.16 (or WiMax), IEEE 802.11a/b/g/n/p, Wi-Fi, and in particular for one embodiment, any public cellular phone network including, but not limited to, GSM, CDMA, 3G, or 3GPP Long Term Evolution (LTE), communication, etc. It is envisioned that other communications technologies, especially those used for public telephony, can also be used as they are developed in the future.

As described in more detail below, communication module **146** may be configured to establish communication with network **136** and thereafter send and receive information to and from network **136** across communication port **148**.

In some embodiments, communication module **146** and memory **800** reside within the shuffler **132**; in others, the communication module **146** and memory **800** may be in a separate enclosure. In all embodiments, communication module **146** is in operable communication with shuffler controller **140**. In some embodiments, other modules or components of the shuffler **132** may also be in communication with communication module **146** in addition to the shuffler controller **140**.

In one embodiment, upon shuffler **132** receiving an input set of cards, shuffler controller **140** is configured to count the cards and, as the cards are being counted, camera **142** is configured to take a picture of at least a portion of each

counted card. Thereafter, data representing pictures and a card count are sent to computer **134**, which iterates through the pictures and extracts the card value from the picture of each card. In another embodiment, the information is sent to a one or more computing device(s) across a WAN (e.g., Internet and/or cellular network). Computer **134** then generates information relating to the input set of cards by associating the value of each individual card with its counted position in the deck. The card information is then used by the computer **134** to verify the contents of the deck by comparing the information relating to the input set of cards to information relating to a standard deck of cards stored in the memory **800** of computer **134**. Computer **134** may be configured to operate in multiple modes and may be capable of automatically switching between multiple modes without powering off or rebooting. By way of example, computer **134** may be configured to operate in a set-up mode, ran mode, or a service mode, as are explained more fully below.

As described above, card handling device **130** is configured to display, on display panel **122** (see FIG. **1**), any data pertaining to the operation of card handling device **130**. Card handling device **130** may be further configured to convert the aforementioned operational data into electronic data signals comprising information such as, repair-related data, data related to current or past operation and use, the serial number of the card handling device **130**, the serial numbers of device parts, physical location of card handling device **130**, performance, usage, or any other data related to card handling device **130**. At any time after communication has been established by computer **134**, communication module **146** may transmit the information through communication port **148** and across network **136** via communication link **290**. As described in greater detail below, the information may then be transmitted to a server **162** where the data can be viewed by a device operator, stored, mined, or forwarded to casino personnel or a service center **168** (see FIGS. **5** and **6**). Additionally, computer **134** may be configured to send information comprising the shuffling and card verification results to a printer **138** via communication link **296**. Printer **138** may be configured to, upon receipt of the information, print a label with the verification results, which may then be affixed to the output set of cards, for example. The printer **138** could also print a wide variety of messages, such as service requests, hours of operation, number of batches of cards shuffled, particular cards missing, and the like.

FIGS. **3**(*a*) through **3**(*c*) illustrate various embodiments of card handling device **150**. FIG. **3**(*a*) illustrates a logical partitioning of functions within the card recognition module **154**, whereas FIGS. **3**(*b*) and **3**(*c*) illustrate different embodiments of physical partitioning of the card recognition module **154**. Of course, these partitioning solutions, both logical and physical, are example solutions; other embodiments with different partitioning solutions are fully contemplated.

As illustrated in the logical partitioning of FIG. **3**(*a*), card handling device **150** includes a shuffler **156** and a card recognition module **154**. Shuffler **156** includes a sensor module **214** that is operably coupled to card recognition module **154** via connection **380** and is configured for sensing image information about each card included in an input set of cards. The sensor module **214** may include, for example, a two-dimensional CMOS image sensor, a two-dimensional charge coupled device (CCD) image sensor, or a one-dimensional line sensor, as are known by those in the art. Card recognition module **154** comprises a communication module **146** configured for establishing communication with a local network or a world-wide network, including a public cellular network. Communication module **146** may be further transmit and receive information over the network. Further included in card recognition module **154** is a detection module **219** configured for verifying the contents of an input set of cards, and a diagnosis module **212** configured for performing a self-diagnosis on the operation of card handling device **150**, as are explained more fully below.

FIG. **3**(*b*) illustrates a physical partitioning embodiment of card handling device **150'** wherein the card recognition module **154'** comprises a custom module **228** including custom logic configured to establish communication with a network and thereafter transmit and receive information over the network. The custom module **228** may include logic configured for performing the functions of the communication module **146**, the detection module **219**, and the diagnosis module **212**. By way of example and not limitation, the custom module **228** may be implemented as a custom application specific integrated circuit (ASIC), a field programmable gate array (FPGA), one or more programmable logic devices (PLDs) and similar devices for implementing custom logic as are known to those of ordinary skill in the art.

In another embodiment of card handling device **150"**, card recognition module **154"** may comprise, as illustrated in FIG. **3**(*c*), a microcontroller **222** operably coupled to a memory module **224**. Microcontroller **222** may be configured to perform the functions of the communication module **146**, the detection module **219**, and the diagnosis module **212** (see FIG. **3**(*a*)). As such, microcontroller **222** may be configured to establish communication with a network and transmit and receive information over the network by employing software or firmware stored on memory module **224**. Of course, many microcontrollers suitable for the card recognition module **154"**, may include memory as part of the microcontroller **222**. Therefore, a memory module **224** external to the microcontroller **222** may not be necessary.

In another embodiment, card recognition module **154"** may include a hardware communication module **226**. In this configuration, the communication function may be implemented completely in hardware, or may be a combination of hardware and software functions configured to establish communication with a network and thereafter transmit and receive information over the network.

Although the card recognition **154** module in the figures is shown as part of the shuffler **156**, in other embodiments, the card recognition module **154** may be located in an external computer that communicates with the shuffler controller. In some embodiments, the communication can be direct, indirect, via a LAN, via a WAN including public cellular networks, a wired network/links, or any combination.

FIG. **4** illustrates another embodiment wherein card handling device **150** is coupled to network **136**. Card handling device **150** may comprise a shuffler **156** and a card recognition module **154** operably coupled together by way of connection **380**. Additionally, card recognition module **154** may comprise a communication module **146** and a communication port **148** directly coupled to network **136** via communication link **290**. Card recognition module **154** may also be operably coupled to printer **138** via communication link **296**. As described above, communication module **146** may be configured to establish communication with network **136** and thereafter send and receive information over network **136**, which, as described above, may comprise a local network and/or a wide area network, such as the Internet, public cellular network, etc. Communication links **290** and **296** may comprise any form of wireless or wired connections or any combination thereof.

The operation of card handling device **150** depicted in FIG. **4** will now be described. As a set of input cards is placed into

card handling device **150**, shuffler controller **156** is configured to shuffle the input set of cards, and sensor module **214** captures image information about each card, either before, during or after the shuffling process. The image information is sent to the card recognition module **154** where the detection module **219** (see FIG. **3**(*a*)) processes the image information for each card to determine the rank and suit of each card. The image information may be transformed into a rank and suit by an image recognition process of the rank and suit designations on each card. As explained earlier, the image recognition process may be performed as software/firmware operating on the microcontroller **222** or may be performed by custom logic within the custom module **228** (see FIGS. **3**(*a*)-**3**(*c*)). Card recognition module **154** may be configured to operate in multiple modes and may be capable of automatically switching between multiple modes without powering off or rebooting. By way of example, card recognition module **154** may be configured to operate in a set-up mode, a run mode, or a service mode.

In addition to shuffling and verifying the contents of an input set of cards, card handling device **150** may, at any time while powered on, establish communication with network **136**. Thereafter, card handling device **150** may transmit the results of the shuffling and verification processes or any other data relating to the card handling device **150**, such as, diagnostic messages, identity messages, simple or complex usage data, and location messages over network **136** to server **162** (see FIGS. **5** and **6**). Furthermore, card recognition module **154** may be configured to send information comprising the shuffling, maintenance information, power, operational information, and card verification results to a printer **138** by way of communication link **296**. Printer **138** may be configured to, upon receipt of the information, print a label or other report with information such as verification results that can then be affixed to the output set of cards.

FIG. **5** illustrates an embodiment comprising a network of card handling devices **160**. Card handling devices **160** may be located on a casino floor adjacent a playing table or in a back-room location off the casino floor and may be comprised of either card handling device **130** described in FIG. **2**, or card handling device **150** described in FIGS. **3**(*a*)-**3**(*c*) and **4**. Each card handling device **160** is operably coupled to a network **136** over corresponding communication links **290**. Network **136** may be operably coupled via communication link **490** to a server **162** located within operator station **500**, which is a computerized machine control system. Operator station **500** and server **162** may be located within the casino property and may be operably coupled to printer **138** and a world-wide network, such as the Internet or a public cellular network, **164** by communication links **296** and **163**, respectively. Server **162** may be located within operator station **500**, as shown in FIG. **5**, or may be located separate from, and operably coupled to, operator station **500**. A service center **168**, which may be located either on the casino property or at a remote location, may be operably coupled to server **162** across a LAN, WAN and/or other network **164** via communication links **494** and **163**. Communication links **163**, **290**, **296**, **490**, and **494** may comprise any form of wireless or wired connections, or any combination thereof.

The operation of the network of card handling devices depicted in FIG. **5** will now be described. At any time while a card handling device **160** is powered on, the card handling device **160** may establish communication with network **136** and thereafter transmit any information pertaining to the card handling device **160** across network **136** to server **162**. As illustrated in FIGS. **5** and **6**, server **162** is located within operator station **500**. Therefore, any data received by server **162** may be accessed by a device operator within operator station **500**. Conversely, if server **162** is located outside of operator station **500**, any data received at server **162** may be forwarded to operator station **500**. As such, a device operator accessing operator station **500** may receive the information and monitor the status of each card handling device **160**. Upon receipt of any information, server **162** may be configured to store, mine, assemble, or forward the information to casino personnel or to a device technician located within service center **168**. For example only, casino personnel or a device technician may receive the transmitted information by way of a graphical user interface (GUI) comprising a visual or alerting system on a computer, cell phone, or other like data receiving device.

By way of example only, card handling device **160** may be configured to transmit an email or a text message, containing the operational status of card handling device **160**, to server **162** or directly to a cellular phone network. If transmitted to operator station **500**, it may then transmit the email, text message, instant message and/or other messaging type, to service center **168** or any data receiving device belonging to casino personnel. A transmitted email or text message may comprise, for example, information detailing whether the input set of cards has successfully passed the shuffling and verification processes. If the input set of cards has failed the verification process, a transmitted email or text message may contain the reasons for failure, and may list the missing card or cards should the card handling device **160** detect a missing card or cards. Other data contained in an email, text message, or the like, may comprise information identifying the location of the card handling device **160**, the name and location of the casino, and directions to the casino as well as the casino pit where the card handling device **160** resides. Card handling device **160** may also be configured, upon diagnosing a problem, to transmit an alert or a request across network **136** to server **162**, or, to transmit an alert over a public cellular network to a preselected destination, including a central server at a casino (operator's property) and/or a server at the card device manufacturer's location. Further, server **162** may forward the alert or request to operator station **500**, casino personnel, or to service center **168**.

Card handling device **160** may also be configured to generate a report comprising a description of the location and relative performance of all the operational elements of card handling device **160**. The generated report may then be transmitted electronically over network **136** to server **162**, and/or to a server using a public cellular telephony connection. Server **162** may also forward the report to service center **168**, or to a computer, cell phone or any other data receiving device belonging to a device technician or casino personnel. Upon receipt of a generated report, casino personnel or a device technician can quickly locate the corresponding card handling device **160** and, thereafter, may address current problems or future problems that may eventually exist in the corresponding card handling device **160**. The report could generate a repair request, a preventative maintenance request, could identify the card handling device **160** as requiring a software upgrade, etc.

Additionally, the card handling device **160** may be configured to receive information comprising messages and instructions such as, work commands or a self-diagnosis request from a device operator located within operator station **500**, a service center **168**, or directly to an individual card device over its own public cellular telephony connection. As such, in addition to monitoring multiple card handling devices **160**, a device operator located within operator station **500** may control multiple card handling devices **160** at any given time.

Additionally, a technician, located at a remote location such as service center **168**, may perform troubleshooting routines or install software or firmware upgrades and patches on card handling devices **160** by using public cellular telephony communication links.

As described above, card handling device **160** may be configured to operate in multiple modes and may be capable of automatically switching between modes without powering off or rebooting. As such, a device operator may simultaneously control multiple card handling devices **160** by changing the operation mode of a card handling device **160** and thereafter running programs on, sending data requests, or sending work commands to the card handling device **160**. By way of example and not limitation, a device operator or owner remotely located from any card device **160** may, using each card device's cellular connectivity, switch any particular card handling device **160** to a service mode and request a self-diagnosis, conduct troubleshooting routines, or install software updates and patches. Additionally, card handling device **160** may, upon receiving an input set of cards, automatically switch to a set-up mode and activate a calibration check in order to verify proper calibration before switching to a run mode to thereafter shuffle and/or verify the input set of cards.

FIG. **6** illustrates another embodiment comprising a network of card handling devices **160**A networked together according to a common trait, such as physical location and/or game type. For example only, a network of card handling devices **160**A located on a single casino floor or within a limited area of a single casino floor may be networked together. Likewise, for example, a network of card handling devices **160**A pertaining to a specific game type, such as blackjack, may be networked together. Each card handling device **160**A in a similar network is operably coupled by communication link **590**A to a local pit network **170**A, which may correspond to, as described above, the location or the game type of the card handling device **160**A. Each local pit network **170**A is, in turn, operably connected by communication link **594**A to a local pit operator station **172**A. As illustrated in FIG. **6**, pit server **664**A is located within pit operator station **172**A. Therefore, any data received by pit server **664**A may be accessed by a device operator within pit operator station **172**A. Conversely, pit server **664**A may be located outside of pit operator station **172**A and any data received at pit server **664**A may be forwarded to pit operator station **172**A. In addition, each card handling device **160**A or **160**B has its own cellular phone connections over which it may communicate, and be communicated to, the same personnel just described, as well as personnel associated with a lessor or owner of the card devices (which may different than the casino operators).

As described above, at any time while powered on, each card handling device **160**A located within a local pit network **170**A may be configured to establish communication with local pit network **170**A, and transmit information relating to its operation to pit server **664**A. Also, each card handling device **160**A may be configured to receive messages or instructions from pit server **664**A. As such, a pit operator, located within pit operator station **172**A, may simultaneously monitor and control each card handling device **160**A located in the corresponding local pit network **170**A. Each card handling device **160**B may be networked together and directly coupled to a local pit network **170**B in a similar fashion as described above in reference to each card handling device **160**A; alternatively each card handling device **160**A may be in communication with various servers using its cellular telephony capabilities, resulting in the same functionality results as far as operators or owners of the devices are concerned. In such cases, the hardware and software components of the operator or the card handling device owners would be compatible with cellular technology rather than, say, a hardwired LAN technology. Further, in some embodiments each card handling device will have both hardwired LAN and cellular WAN capabilities, and will be configured to use each network for different or perhaps overlapping purposes as programmed by the card device programmers. Card handling devices **160**B may transmit and receive messages to and from pit server **664**B over local pit network **170**B.

In addition, local pit networks **170**A/**170**B may be operably coupled to server **162**, via communication link **592**. Server **162** may be operably connected to a printer **138** via communication link **296**. Service center **168** may be operably coupled to server **162** across a wide area network **164**, e.g., Internet, cellular network, etc., via communication links **494** and **163**. In addition to transmitting and receiving information to and from the pit server **664**A/**664**B, each card handling device **160**A/**160**B may, as described above, transmit and receive information to and from server **162** across local pit network **170**A/**170**B and/or equivalently over a cellular network, or combination thereof. As such, a device operator located within operator station **500** may simultaneously monitor and control each card handling device **160**A/**160**B of each local pit network **170**A/**170**B. The operational data transmitted from each card handling device **160**A/**160**B and received at server **162** may be viewed by a device operator, stored, mined, assembled, and/or simultaneously viewed by service center **168** when each device uses its cellular connection (not shown in FIG. **6**). Additionally, the operational data may be transmitted to a computer, cell phone, or like data receiving device belonging to casino personnel. Communication links **296**, **494**, **590**, **592**, **594**A, and **594**B may comprise any form of wireless or wired connections or any combination thereof.

Additionally the card handling device **160**A/**160**B may be configured to receive information comprising messages and instructions such as, work commands or a self-diagnosis request from a device operator located within operator station **500** or over its cellular connection. As such, in addition to monitoring multiple card handling devices **160**A/**160**B, a device operator located within operator station **500** may control multiple card handling devices **160**A/**160**B at any given time. Additionally, a technician, located at a remote location such as service center **168**, may perform troubleshooting routines or install software upgrades and patches on card handling device **160**A/**160**B by using an electronic communication link between the card handling device **160**A/**160**B and a computer (not shown), or a cellular telephony link, to service center **168**.

FIG. **7** is an illustration of an environment in which embodiments may operate. A card handling device **730** can be similar to the card handling device **130** described herein. Card handling device **730** includes a shuffler **731** and computing device **741**, the operation of which, in many respects, can be similar to card handling device **132** and computer **134** described herein. In an embodiment, the shuffler **731** includes a processor **734**, shuffler mechanics **736**, a camera **740**, input/output device **737**, and memory **738**. Shuffler mechanics include physical components and subcomponents of shuffler **731**. Examples of such components are described herein with reference to FIG. **2**, for example. In some embodiments, the operation of the camera **740** is similar to the operation of camera **142**, described herein.

The computing device **741** includes a processor **744**, a communication unit **746**, an input/output device **747** and memory **748**. Data module **702** includes a processor **704**,

communication unit **706**, input/output device **707**, memory **708**, report generator **712** and maintenance/error module **714**.

The processors **734**, **744**, **704** process data signals and may comprise various computing architectures such as a complex instruction set computer (CISC) architecture, a reduced instruction set computer (RISC) architecture, or an architecture implementing a combination of instruction sets. Although only a single processor is shown, multiple processors may be included. The processors **734**, **744**, **704** comprise an arithmetic logic unit, a microprocessor, a general purpose computer, or some other information appliance equipped to transmit, receive and process electronic data signals from the memory **738**, **748**, **708**, the input/output device **737**, **747**, **707**, shuffler mechanics **736**, and camera **740**.

The memory **738**, **748**, **708** stores instructions and/or data that may be executed by processor **734**, **744**, **704**. The instructions and/or data may comprise code for performing any and/or all of the techniques described herein. Memory **738**, **748**, **708** may be a dynamic random access memory (DRAM) device, a static random access memory (SRAM) device, Flash RAM (non-volatile storage), combinations of the above, or some other memory device known in the art. While the memory **738**, **748**, **708** is shown on the devices **702**, **731**, **741**, some of the memory can be remote, e.g., on a separate device connected to the device or via a WAN, e.g., a cloud-based storage device.

Input/output device **737**, **747**, **707** provides an interface configured to provide inputs, send outputs to the device. Input devices can enable a user the ability to provide inputs to the input/output device **731**, **741**, **702**. Output devices can be any device equipped to display electronic images and/or data.

Computing device **741** may be a part of shuffler **731** or may be a device separate from the card handling device **730**, for example. In an embodiment, computing device **741** includes a communication unit **746** that communicates with network **720** via communication link **751**. The network **720** also communicates with data module **702** via communication link **752**. Network **720** can be any network, e.g., LAN, WAN, e.g., the Internet, public cellular network, etc. The communication links **751**, **752** can be wireless/wired or a combination thereof, for example. In an embodiment the communication units **706**, **746** can communicate using one or more of following communications methods: cellular protocols (e.g., GSM (Global System for Mobile Communications), TDMA, CDMA, etc), infrared communication, IEEE 802.11a/b/g/n/p communication, 3 G communication, 3GPP Long Term Evolution (LTE), IEEE 802.16 (or WiMax) communication, or other radio frequency communication. It is envisioned that other protocols/communication methods can be used.

Although only one card handling device **730** is illustrated in FIG. **7**, in some embodiments, multiple card handling devices **730** communicate with data module **702**. In an embodiment, each card handling device **730** can communicate directly with the data module, for example, via network **720**. In one example, multiple card handling devices **730** include communication units **746** that have a cellular modem to enable communication with one or more data modules **702** via a cellular communication network **720**. In another embodiment, multiple card handling devices **730** can be coupled to a single device having a communication unit that is capable of connecting to network **720**. In one example, multiple card handling devices **730** are coupled to a device that is capable of communicating with data module **702** via a cellular communication network.

In some embodiments, data module **702** is positioned such that communication between data module **702** and card handling device **730** goes through network **720**. Data module **702** includes a report generator **712** and a maintenance/error module **714**. A feature of some embodiments is that information about the automatic card handling device **730**, e.g., usage information, maintenance information, mechanical information, etc., can be sent to data module **702**. The report generator **712** prepares reports such as detailed usage reports that enable the automatic card handling device **730** to be licensed/billed based on metrics such as per use, per session, per game play event, per session, per time period, etc.

The report generator **712** receives usage information from the card handling device **730** and identifies usage based on various usage parameters. Examples of such usage parameters include, (a) number of shuffles, (b) number of cards shuffled, (c) number of game play events, (d) number of game sessions, and/or (e) use of card handling device **730** in a time period, such as an hour or a defined multiple hour period such as a 24 hour period having any start time, for example.

The parameter of the number of shuffles can represent the number of full deck shuffles performed by the card handling device **730**. When multiple decks are shuffled, the parameters can reflect the total number of decks shuffled. The parameter of the number of cards shuffled can represent the number of cards shuffled by the card handling device **730**. In an embodiment when a particular card is shuffled multiple times over the course of a time period, the parameter is incremented each time the card is shuffled. In an embodiment, a card is shuffled once when the card is part of a shuffle process in which one or more decks of cards are completely shuffled.

The parameter of a game play event can represent the number of completed games/hands at a table. For example, one game play event for blackjack represents the dealing of cards between the placement of an initial bet and the final result of the hand. In one embodiment, if there are five players at a table, the completion of one hand for all players and the dealer represents five game plays, in some embodiment the dealer's hand is also counted so this represents six game plays, in another embodiment this represents one game play.

The parameter of a game session can represent a series of game plays/deals for a particular type of game played such as blackjack, THREE CARD POKER®, etc., without a significant break in play. For example, if a card handling device **730** is used for THREE CARD POKER® and is in continuous use, e.g., shuffling and dealing cards with no more than a five minute break (other break period criteria can be used), for six hours, then the card handling device **730** is used for blackjack, then the six hours of THREE CARD POKER® is one game play session.

The parameter of use in a period can represent the total amount of usage of the card handling device **730** in a period. Examples of usage are number of shuffles, number of cards shuffled, number of game play events, and/or game sessions. The data module **702** can identify usage over any period for a single card handling device **730** and/or a collection of card handling devices **730** where the collection can be in the same area of the casino floor, in the casino, or in different casinos, for example. The information can assist in identifying trends in the amount of game plays of particular games, e.g., THREE CARD POKER®.

The data module **702** can also receive maintenance and/or mechanical information about the automatic card handling device **730** and the maintenance/error module **714** can prepare a report, alert, alarm and/or other notification based on the information. For example, the maintenance/error module **714** can identify when a component/sub-component of a card handling device **730** is nearing an end-of-life metric and should be replaced. For example, different components/sub-components (mechanisms) of the card handling device **730**

can wear at different rates depending on how the shuffler **731** is used. In one example, card handling devices **730** perform different tasks and, therefore the use of various sub-components differ, depending upon the game being played. Accordingly, the wear rate of some sub-components can vary based on the game being performed by the card handling device **730**. The maintenance/error module **714** or the card handling device **730** or a processor coupled thereto, can keep track of the usage of various components/sub-components of the card handling device **730** and identify when such a component/sub-component is approaching an end-of-life usage parameter.

The maintenance/error module **714** can also identify when a component of the card handling device **730** has broken and needs repair or when the card handling device **730** is otherwise not operating properly, e.g., when the rate of erroneous shuffles exceeds a threshold. The maintenance/error module **714** may be able to anticipate a failure based on improper operation and can send a message informing the recipient that maintenance should be done; this message can be prior to the failure of the card handling device **730**.

In some embodiments, and as described in greater detail below, the data module **702** receives information from the card handling device **730** as a result of a request for information. In other embodiments, the data module **702** receives the information without a prior request either directly or indirectly.

FIG. **8** is a flowchart of a method in accordance with an embodiment. The information about card handling device **730** is collected **802**. As described above, the information can include usage data, error data or any other data related to the card handling device **730**. For discussion purposes, it can be characterized as comprising two types of data. One is usage data, that is, data based on, and/or reporting, the type and kinds of use the card handling device card has been put to. Another is fault, error, and condition reporting. Note, that in actuality, there is always some overlap between these types of data and their use. For example, predictive maintenance and failure reports may be generated, in part or in whole, based on usage data and/or fault, error, and/or condition data. Billing reports, which are often based on usage data, may also include billable events due to failure, error, or predictive maintenance data that is used to generate a billable event, used to generate a billing report, or bill, to the user of the card handling device **730**.

In an embodiment, usage data can include data related to the type of game, the number of cards shuffled, the number of cards dealt and in one embodiment will include a time stamp, for example. It is understood that at this level, what is being created are data logs, which are not typically in human readable form; the data logs may be strings of binary digits that have assigned meanings according to a protocol, a data type, a data structure, etc. In later processing, the data logs will be used to generate human readable reports and/or bills. The information can be stored in memory **738**/**748** (or memory in a separate device) until it is provided to the data module **702**. The information is then sent **804** to the data module **702**. As described above, the information can be sent from communication unit **746** or from a separate device. In one embodiment, the information sent is not in response to a request from the data module **702**, rather, it is sent on a predetermined schedule or based on a preselected event. The predetermined schedule may be a regularly recurring time event, such as sending all data collected every 24 hours. Typically, the frequency of sending data will be selectable at the card handling device **730**, and may be set remotely, or by a person having the needed authorization at the device. Event-based sending will typically be used when the card handling device **730** detects that a certain (preselected) type of log or interrupt event occurs. When these types of events occur, it has been predetermined that these events will be reported immediately, or, in a relatively short time frame compared to the regular reports. "Preselected" means that the types of events that are to be reported to a central location using networked connections, in one embodiment, a cellular connection, occurs sooner than the regularly timed sending of data, and, has been selected in some manner so the card handling device can determine, algorithmically, that the data is to be sent. In one embodiment, the card handling device is programmed so that when it detects fault interrupts or log entries that indicate a failure mode, the data indicating those conditions is sent as soon as technically feasible. Other events may be selectably programmable to send during the regular data sending periods, or earlier. In addition to events that do, or might, indicate a failure of some kind, other reportable events that may be sent as soon as possible after detection may be events that indicate an improper use by the user of the device. For example, if the card handling device is licensed to the user for specific locations and the device detects, using GPS or cellular tower location technologies, that it has been moved to unlicensed location, a report may be sent as soon as technically practicable. Other disallowed uses, such as certain games, may also trigger the sending of data soon as soon as technically practicable after detection.

Failure or unauthorized use may also be detected by data module **702** when it cannot communicate with any particular card handling device **730**. If a regularly scheduled report does not arrive at data module **702** when expected, that indicates the device is unable to communicate due to device failure, due to a networking failure, due to communications being purposefully blocked, being in an unauthorized location that has no network capabilities, or other failures. Data module **702** may be programmed to re-try communications with card handling device **730** for a predetermined number of tries, and/or over a predetermined time period, after which it generates a report or alarm. An example of an alarm may be a report indicating it is of high importance, highlighting of the event on a user interface (lights, sounds, vibration, etc.), or other means indicating that the event requires attention by associated personnel. Note that the re-try settings including, but not limited to, attempts to establish communicate and/or attempts over a time period, may be quite short or small by human standards, such as micro- or milliseconds, for example, and may be dependent on the device, its location, the local infrastructure, and other factors. In one embodiment, the parameters associated with detection of a communications fault or non-responsive card handling device will be settable (selectable) at the location of data module **702**.

The data module receives **806** the information. The information can be stored in memory **708** (or a memory device external (not shown) to the data module **702**). The report generator **712** analyzes the data and prepares reports **808** identifying the data in a particular manner. In one embodiment, it is the report generator **712** that translates lower-level data and/or log entries into a form that can be used to directly generate, or already is, in human readable form. For example, the report generator **712**, using the data and/or log information sent to it by a device, can generate a use report based on the type of data provided by the device. Different devices may have different types and/or amounts of use data to send, where the different types and amounts of data may be reflective of the sophistication of the device. Embodiments include the most simple to the very sophisticated. Simple devices may report relatively simple data, comprised of relatively few

fields having to do with, for example, cards sorted, cards counted, cards or decks loaded, and/or cards dealt. More sophisticated devices may include data about types of games played, game hands dealt, game sessions, individual game play events, the cards dealt to each player, or location associated with a real or virtual player (a virtual player is a player's location or hand that is actually being controlled by a computer), and an associated relative value of each hand, time stamps for each event, and other more detailed information. The report information can be stored in memory **708**, e.g., in a database format. The report generator can send **810** data related to the reports to other computers/printers/devices/memories. In one example, the usage of card handling devices **730** can be tracked to enable billing of the card handling device **730** to be based, at least in part, on the actual use of the device during the billing period.

As described above, embodiments permit the reporting period, and any associated billing period, to be of any duration and based on any type of, or combination of, use. In other embodiments, billing amounts may include maintenance charges, fees, or other payable service events. Types of use include, but are not limited to, cards or decks inserted into the card device, cards dispensed, cards counted, cards sorted, cards or decks checked for completeness, individual hands dealt, type of game played, individual games played, game sessions played, directly or indirectly based on any amount of winnings detected during play including any progressive, individual hand reports and game reports generated, and/or request for a report from a past card usage, past game or past session data including individual hands previously generated (past data may help a casino with a patron dispute, may help with a billing dispute, etc.). This may be downloaded to a card handling device from a central location where extended game data associated with each card handling device may be stored, or, otherwise provided to a user (casino, operator) of the local card handling device, if the device is unable to communicate or display the results of the request. Such data, billable events, and recallable events are based on the capabilities of each card handling device. The level to which each card handling device may record data in any form is reflected in the data kept at a central location for later recall, analysis, and use. Unsophisticated card handling devices with limited reporting capabilities will have equally limited data available from any back-end system, while sophisticated card handling devices will enable a back-end system to keep far more detailed records, respond to download requests for specific data and similar actions. The type of data available from a sophisticated card handling device is limited only by its detectors and associated computer power. Any type of data related to card usage, deck usage or deck type (including, but not limited to, the deck's manufacturer and other data), deck or card count of any kind, ordering in a randomized deck or partial deck, data for each dealt or issued card for any event (including card counting or deck determinations, as well as game play events), and any other type of count or event based on cards in any manner used in a card handling device is contemplated herein.

The collected data may be organized, analyzed, and reported in any manner useful for either billing, meaning creating bills for payment eventually sent to the user of the device, or, maintenance of any type, including actual and predictive failure analysis and/or predictive required maintenance reports. Predictive reporting may be based in part, or in whole, on statistical analysis of the use data, error logs, interrupt events, fault reports, and any and all data, if available, from detectors or detection circuits, detection ICs, or any type of element that has the ability to log or generate data regarding the condition of any element, either itself or another element.

Examples of detector elements includes elements such as strain detectors or motion detectors located on, or associated with, mechanical components, and, failure detection ICs measuring various electrical/electronic properties of components so that anomalous events can be reported or logged. Similarly, detection elements may be failure detection (or condition monitoring) circuits contained in larger circuits reporting/logging performance deviations or apparent out-of-spec behaviors, and/or any other detection elements that generate logs, interrupts, or other events. This further includes firmware or software that may use algorithms coupled with input from one or more components or elements of any type (mechanical elements using or interfacing to mechanical-electrical, mechanical-optical, or other elements, all electronic elements, etc.) to generate data or report on actual, possible, or predictive failure events. This is by way of example only, the concept covers collecting and/or using or evaluating any data from failure detection elements, as implemented in various models of card handling devices now or in the future.

FIG. **9** is a flowchart of a method in accordance with an embodiment. In contrast to the method described in FIG. **8**, the information sent by the card handling device **730** is in response to a request, for example, a request for information by the data module **702**. The request can be to a single card handling device **730**, multiple card handling devices **730** or to an intermediary computing device (not shown), which sends **904** the information. In this embodiment the data module **702** requests information **901** from the card handling device **730**. For example, the data module **702** may request information about the number of cards shuffled by card handling device **730** in an 8-hour shift, e.g., a period from 8 p.m. to 4 a.m. The information about card handling device **730** is collected **902**. As described above, the information can include usage data, error data, or any other data related to the card handling device **730**. In an embodiment, usage data can include basic data related to the type of game, the number of cards shuffled, number of cards dealt and a time stamp, for example. The information sent **904** can include more information than what was requested. The information can be stored in memory **738**/**748** (or memory in a separate device) until it is sent to the data module **702**. The information is sent **904** to the data module **702**. As described above, the information can be sent **904** from communication unit **746** or from a separate device. The data module **702** receives **906** the information. The information can be stored in memory **708** (or a memory device external (not shown) to the data module **702**). The data module **702** can request additional information **907** in which case a request is sent to the card handling device **730** or intermediary device, as described above. The report generator **712** analyzes the data and prepares reports **908** identifying the data in a particular manner. For example, the report generator **712** can identify the number of cards shuffled by card handling device **730** during the shift from 8 p.m. to 4 a.m. As described above, the report information can be stored in memory **708**, e.g., in a database format. The report generator can send **910** data related to the reports to other computers/printers/devices/memories. In one example, the usage of card handling devices **730** can be tracked to enable billing of the card handling device **730** to be based, at least in part, on the actual use of the device during the billing period. As described above, embodiments permit the reporting period, and therefore the billing period, to be of any duration.

Embodiments will vary as to what and where data collection, reporting, and analysis are done. In some embodiments, a card handling device may be fairly simple and relatively inexpensive, and its data collection and reporting capabilities will reflect these limitations. In one embodiment, such a card handling device will do no data analysis at all; it will all be done at a server location (or other computer that eventually receives or has access to the data). At the other end of the spectrum may be multi-functional card handling devices having the ability to perform multiple card functions as well as support multiple card games, and further having their own displays, printers, and other components. Such sophisticated card handling devices may do some analysis of the data collected that enables them to generate, locally, at least one if not more of the billing reports usable by users of the device, in a manner readable by humans. This may include output to a printer or on a screen. This enables a casino or other user of the device to track their usage, current amount owed, possible servicing requirements, and other parameters.

It is expected that the most sophisticated data analysis regarding predictive failure analysis will be done centrally, at least in part because more sophisticated analysis uses data from many card handling devices. However, some or all of the results of such analysis may be downloaded to any individual card handling devices that are sophisticated enough to use them, typically in the form of what the card device may detect in terms of patterns in its own data. Examples of such patterns may include the occurrence of certain logged events during a specified time period from a component, or, certain data entries, measurements, interrupts, or logs from a set of components that by themselves do not raise an alarm, but do raise an alarm when they occur together, etc. Any and all patterns determined by data analysis are conceptually included herein.

Reference in the specification to "one embodiment" or to "an embodiment" means that a particular feature, structure, or characteristic described in connection with the embodiments is included in at least one embodiment. The appearances of the phrase "in one embodiment" or "an embodiment" in various places in the specification are not necessarily all referring to the same embodiment.

Some portions of the detailed description are presented in terms of algorithms and symbolic representations of operations on data bits within a computer memory. These algorithmic descriptions and representations are the means used by those skilled in the data processing arts to most effectively convey the substance of their work to others skilled in the art. An algorithm is here, and generally, conceived to be a self-consistent sequence of steps (instructions) leading to a desired result. The steps are those requiring physical manipulations of physical quantities. Usually, though not necessarily, these quantities take the form of electrical, magnetic or optical signals capable of being stored, transferred, combined, compared and otherwise manipulated. It is convenient at times, principally for reasons of common usage, to refer to these signals as bits, values, elements, symbols, characters, terms, numbers, or the like. Furthermore, it is also convenient at times, to refer to certain arrangements of steps requiring physical manipulations or transformation of physical quantities or representations of physical quantities as modules or code devices, without loss of generality.

However, all of these and similar terms are to be associated with the appropriate physical quantities and are merely convenient labels applied to these quantities. Unless specifically stated otherwise as apparent from the following discussion, it is appreciated that throughout the description, discussions utilizing terms such as "processing," "computing," "calculating," "determining," "displaying," or "determining," or the like, refer to the action and processes of a computer system, or similar electronic computing device (such as a specific computing machine), that manipulates and transforms data represented as physical (electronic) quantities within the computer system memories or registers or other such information storage, transmission or display devices.

Certain aspects of the embodiments include process steps and instructions described herein in the form of an algorithm. It should be noted that the process steps and instructions of the embodiments can be embodied in software, firmware, or hardware, and when embodied in software, could be downloaded to reside on and be operated from different platforms used by a variety of operating systems. The embodiments can also be in a computer program product, which can be executed on a computing system.

The embodiments also relate to an apparatus for performing the operations herein. This apparatus may be specially constructed for the purposes, e.g., a specific computer, or it may comprise a general-purpose computer selectively activated or reconfigured by a computer program stored in the computer. Such a computer program may be stored in a computer-readable storage medium, such as, but not limited to, any type of disk including floppy disks, optical disks, CD-ROMs, magnetic-optical disks, read-only memories (ROMs), random access memories (RAMs), EPROMs, EEPROMs, magnetic or optical cards, application specific integrated circuits (ASICs), or any type of media suitable for storing electronic instructions, and each coupled to a computer system bus. Memory can include any of the above and/or other devices that can store information/data/programs and can be transient or non-transient medium, where a non-transient or non-transitory medium can include memory/storage that stores information for more than a minimal duration. Furthermore, the computers referred to in the specification may include a single processor or may be architectures employing multiple processor designs for increased computing capability.

The algorithms and displays presented herein are not inherently related to any particular computer or other apparatus. Various general-purpose systems may also be used with programs in accordance with the teachings herein, or it may prove convenient to construct more specialized apparatus to perform the method steps. The structure for a variety of these systems will appear from the description herein. In addition, the embodiments are not described with reference to any particular programming language. It will be appreciated that a variety of programming languages may be used to implement the teachings of the embodiments as described herein, and any references herein to specific languages are provided for disclosure of enablement and best mode.

While particular embodiments and applications have been illustrated and described herein, it is to be understood that the embodiments are not limited to the precise construction and components disclosed herein and that various modifications, changes, and variations may be made in the arrangement, operation, and details of the methods and apparatuses of the embodiments without departing from the spirit and scope of the embodiments as defined in the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. A system for billing usage of an automatic card handling device, comprising:

a card handling device having a controller, the card handling device configured to physically shuffle an input set of cards and deliver an output set of cards resulting from the shuffling;

a communication device operably coupled to the controller, the communication device configured to at least send

information including card handling usage parameters of the card handling device across a communication port, wherein the card handling usage parameters include information about operational acts performed by the card handling device associated with physical usage of the card handling device in play of a game; and

a computing device, remote from the card handling device, operably coupled to the communication port through a network, the computing device configured to receive the information including the card handling usage parameters of the card handling device, and configured to generate a usage fee for use of the card handling device based at least in part on the card handling usage parameters of the card handling device.

2. The system of claim **1**, wherein the communication device is further configured to receive the information from the controller, and to transmit the information to the computing device responsive to receiving a request from the computing device via the communication port.

3. The system of claim **1**, wherein the communication device is further configured to transmit the information to the computing device responsive to a trigger selected from the group comprising at least one of: a passage of an amount of time, a time of day, a predetermined schedule, and a predetermined event.

4. The system of claim **1**, wherein the card handling usage parameters comprise at least one of: a type of game, a number of shuffles, a number of cards shuffled, a number of cards dealt, a number of game play events, a number of game sessions within a time period, and a time stamp.

5. The system of claim **4**, wherein a number of game play events includes a number of hands dealt.

6. The system of claim **5**, wherein a number of hands dealt includes hands dealt to both a player and a dealer.

7. The system of claim **1**, wherein the information further comprises failure information of the card handling device.

8. The system of claim **7**, wherein the failure information comprises data indicative of a shuffling error, failure of a component of the card handling device or a component of the card handling device exceeding an end-of-life usage parameter.

9. The system of claim **8**, wherein the end-of-life usage parameter is based on a game type being dealt by the card handling device.

10. The system of claim **7**, further comprising:

a positioning device configured to determine a location associated with the card handling device, wherein the failure information comprises an indication the location is not within an authorized location.

11. The system of claim **1**, wherein the usage fee is generated based on at least one of: service events, cards or decks inserted into the card handling device, a number of cards dispensed, a number of cards counted, a number of cards sorted, a number of cards or decks checked for completeness, a number of individual hands dealt, a type of game played, a number of individual games played, a number of game sessions played, and an amount of winnings detected during play.

12. The system of claim **1**, wherein the card handling usage parameters comprise at least one of: a number of deck shuffles, a number of cards shuffled, and a number of intermediate game play events.

13. The system of claim **1**, wherein the card handling usage parameters comprise a number of game play events that include at least one of: a number of a number of cards dispensed and a number of hands dispensed by the card handling device.

14. The system of claim **1**, wherein the card handling usage parameters comprise at least one of: a number of game sessions and use of the card handling device during a time period.

15. The system of claim **1**, wherein the card handling usage parameters are used to generate the usage fee based on at least one of: a price per powered-up time, a price per card shuffled, a price per card delivered, a price per game-play, a price per game-play-per-player, a price per game session, a price per game session per average player, and a price per card count.

16. The system of claim **15**, wherein a price per game-play includes a price per hand dealt.

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